

FORAKER WANTS VOTERS TO DECIDE FIGHT EARLY

He Wants Ohio Republicans to Make Choice Between Him and Taft at the Regular Municipal Election Next Fall.

Washington, March 30.—Senator Foraker has determined on his line of campaign. He decided last evening promptly to send a formal communication to the Republican state chairman of Ohio, Senator Dick, requesting him to see that a meeting of the state central committee is called. This meeting is to be for the purpose of calling the primaries at which delegates, if Senator Foraker's plan goes through, are to be chosen to the convention which is to express its preference for Ohio's candidate for the presidency, as well as for a

United States senator, as outlined in Senator Foraker's recent public statement. Senator Dick is already unofficially advised of Senator Foraker's intention. It is his opinion that the primaries in question can readily be combined with the municipal election next November, and he will probably urge the adoption of that date. This will inject the presidential and senatorial questions into the municipal campaigns though Ohio this fall. No date for the proposed convention has yet been discussed.

BUTCHERIES REPORTED IN ROUMANIAN INTERIOR

Peasant Men, Women and Children are Shot Down by the Troops—Troops Were Surprised at One Place and Slain by the Peasants.

Bucharest, March 30.—Frightful stories of butchery of poorly armed peasants by army troops, come from the interior. At Caneshti, the troops charged a band of peasants. The men dropped to their knees to beg for life and the women, with children hanging to them, rushed in front of the kneeling peasants. The

troops fired a volley into the crowd killing scores of men, women and children. At another point, the peasants greeted the troops with cheers. The soldiers were received and laid aside their weapons to eat. The peasants drew their weapons and killed half of the soldiers before they could flee to their horses.

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES MUST EXPLAIN ALL

Interstate Commerce Commission is Hot on the Trail of the American, Adams, United States, Pacific and Wells Fargo Companies.

Washington, March 30.—Interstate Commerce Commission has begun investigating the methods of express companies as common carriers of interstate business. The American, Adams, United States, Pacific and Wells Fargo express companies are asked to file within

30 days a verified statement showing how and to what extent they engaged in purchase, sale or handling, on consignment or commission of commodities transported by their lines. The associations declare they will be given a chance at the hearings.

REPORT TO ROOSEVELT

Nothing will be Done at Chicago Until He is Heard From.

BULLETIN. Chicago, March 30.—Knapp and Neill, after conferences with the railway managers and leaders of trainmen when a report of the situation to President Roosevelt. He will probably instruct them by telegraph as to the next move. Heavy pressure will probably be brought to bear upon both sides, urging a compromise. Roosevelt's representative were told by the railroads today that they couldn't pay more than they have offered, and the employees told them that with the high living expense, they couldn't be satisfied with less than their demands. Neither Knapp or Neill would talk until after they have heard from Roosevelt.

WHITELY'S MURDERER GIVEN A REPRIEVE

London, March 30.—As the result of a tremendous public agitation, Forance Rayner, the slayer of William Whitely, the multi-millionaire merchant prince of London, was today granted a reprieve and the death sentence will be commuted to penal servitude for life.

Colon, March 30.—Secretary Taft arrived this morning on the Dispatch boat, Marfower. The party departed by special train for Panama.

DUCHESSE OF MARBOROUGH COMING TO AMERICA

Paris, March 30.—The Duchesse of Marlborough is expected to sail for America, April 15, with her father W. K. Vanderbilt. She will visit New York and Newport.

STAHL'S EXAMPLE

Followed by Murphy Who Used to Play Ball with "Chick."

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 30.—D. P. Murphy, an old ball player, who formerly played with "Chick" Stahl, arrived today to attend Stahl's funeral. He registered, went to his room and swallowed carbolic acid. He then rang for the bell boy and was found dying. He was dead in fifteen minutes. At breakfast, Murphy stated he had been desperate ever since he heard of Stahl's death.

CITY AUDITOR INDICTED

Springfield Official is Accused of Embezzling the Sum of \$4,262.

Springfield, O., March 30.—Sensational developments in connection with the final report of the grand jury made Thursday evening were revealed yesterday when it was announced that Charles C. Bauer, former city auditor, has been indicted on four separate indictments charging him with embezzlement and larceny of the city's money. The four true bills charge Mr. Bauer with embezzlement and larceny of \$4,262. Included in the four indictments are fourteen counts. Mr. Bauer, accompanied by his attorney, John L. Zimmerman, and his cousin, Charles L. Bauer, gave himself up. He was released on \$5,000 bond. Bauer, who was married two years ago to Miss Shirley Neal, only daughter of Col. James Neal of Hamilton, former counsel to Liverpool, has of late been living in Cincinnati. He is by marriage a nephew of Price McKinney of Cleveland. The Bauers are prominent in local society.

FURNACE EXPLODES

One Man Killed, One is Dying and Six Others are Badly Injured.

Youngstown, O., March 30.—One man is dead, one dying and six badly burned as the result of an explosion in the Lowville plant of the Ohio Iron and Steel company this morning. Two men were on top of the furnace when the bell blew out. The other men attempted to rescue the injured men on top, and were badly burned before the cage could take them down. The furnace is disabled.

LAW IS LAID DOWN

Columbus Brewery Workers Given to Understand They Must Live up to the Contract.

Columbus, O., March 30.—The brewery workers were told today by the international secretary of the union, that if they violate their contracts and go out Monday, the American Federation of Labor will be expected to provide men to run the plants. The owners say the demand will be refused.

FIRE WIPES OUT TOWN

Stiff Wind Fans the Blaze Until it Could not be Checked.

Laurens, S. C., March 30.—Driven by a stiff wind, fire yesterday swept both the business and residential sections of Newberry, a town of 8,000 population thirty miles southeast of here, and caused a loss that may reach half a million dollars. Approximately half a

hundred residences were destroyed and a score of business houses in that part of the town are in ruins. The conflagration started in the rear of the Newberry hotel at 11:30 o'clock in the morning. A gale was blowing and the flames spread with great rapidity. The citizens became alarmed and appeals for assistance were telegraphed to Columbia and to this city, but engines could not be sent into Newberry on account of the destruction of the railroad tracks. The Newberry fire department exerted every effort to check the flames, but the fire was beyond control. Two hours after the fire broke out the entire city water supply was exhausted and the town was left practically at the mercy of the flames.

VITROL THROWER

Completes Her Term and is Released From the Penitentiary.

Columbus, O., March 30.—Emma Vanlieu, formerly of Van Wert who was sent up for ten years for throwing vitriol in the face of a girl of whom she was jealous and causing her death completed the term and was released today. She refused to say where she will go but she is expected to visit Van Wert and then join her husband at Los Angeles.

SUMMONS SENT BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

Washington, March 30.—Charles Riley called at the White House to see the president at six o'clock this morning. The president was not receiving at that time. "The president summoned me by wireless telegraph," said Riley. "To come to Washington to testify in a murder trial." Officers conveyed Riley to police headquarters.

ROOSEVELT IS NOT ILL.

Washington, March 30.—Official denial is made at the White House that President Roosevelt is ill. He had a slight attack of indigestion Friday but attended to his duties as usual Saturday.

BIG SCANDAL BREWING IN REPUBLICAN CIRCLES

Pennsylvania Bosses Demand the Resignation of District Attorney Goehring—Charges and Counter Charges are Freely Made.

Pittsburg, March 30.—What is certain to prove one of the greatest political scandals the state of Pennsylvania has ever known was precipitated when it was discovered that a demand had been made for the resignation of District Attorney Harry L. Goehring by the faction of the state Republican organization led by Senator Boise Penrose, State Senator Elliott Rodgers and George T. Oliver. Goehring has refused to resign, and his enemies declare that they will bring impeachment proceedings. The charges against Goehring are that he is mentally and physically incapacitated as the result of excessive drinking. It is not even intimated that he is dishonest. After declaring that he will fight every effort to oust him Goehring left for the ranch of Homer and A. R. Hildebrand in South Dakota, where he will remain for a few days in an effort to recover his health, which he says is broken down from hard work. Publication of an editorial in the

Gazette-Times, the Oliver organ, Fri. day morning started the row. In it a formal demand was made on Goehring for his resignation. Then Goehring's friends came back with some startling charges. They declare openly that Rodgers and Oliver together with Francis L. Robbins, deposed head of the Pittsburg Coal Co., and a member of the Republican state advisory committee seek to remove Goehring because he is honest and fearless and will not stand for certain acts of Rodgers. A political industrial scandal which will involve the leading business men and politicians of the state is strongly hinted at. Goehring was elected to office last November, having been forced on the Republican ticket by Rodgers and Oliver. As soon as he took office he paid little attention to their demands for a partisan administration. It is the intention of Rodgers to bring impeachment proceedings in the state senate to secure the removal of Goehring.

PREPARATION FOR STRIKE NOW AT A STANDSTILL

Government Officials Arrive and a Truce is Declared Until Such a Time as They Have had Opportunity to Attempt to Settle the Differences.

Chicago, March 30.—Strike preparations in the clash between the Western railroads and trainmen were halted this morning by the arrival of Martin Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Charles Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, emissaries of the government on a mission of mediation. We have stopped all progress in arrangements for the strike," said Grand Chief Garretson of the conductors. "The government has asked us to maintain a truce with the railroads until its agents have an opportunity to bring about an amicable settlement. "We shall respect the provisions of the Erdmann law, regardless of our views in regard to its constitutionality. If the plan is carried out and compulsory arbitration resorted to, it will not affect the men. After a decision for them to return to work, if such decision is made, the law stipulates that no man shall be required to work against his will. While there is no probability of the strike being settled by that act, there may be some kind of a satisfactory outcome of the mediation of Knapp and Neill. Vice-President Willard of the Burlington said: "If 50,000 men strike on the Western railroads we will be forced to stop operations, and the traffic of the country would come to a standstill." President Winchell of the Rock Island commented: "The railroads have reached the limit of concessions. Can grant no more. If the men will not accept offer, we are forced to abide by the action of government's commissioners. Railroads are willing to arbitrate and respect the decision of the arbiters."

BRYAN SEES NO DANGER IN THE RAILROADS

He Believes the Value of Railroads Should be Fixed so the Investors Would be Protected When Purchasing Stocks and Securities.

Boston, March 30.—H. M. Whitney, a prominent Massachusetts Democrat and former candidate for lieutenant governor last night made public a letter he had just received from William J. Bryan, dealing with the railroad question. The letter was in response to one from Mr. Whitney, in which he asked, "Whether in your judgment there is any danger that regulation will be carried to the point of preventing a reasonable return on money invested in the railroads of the country, and whether in case of adoption of government ownership by the nation or by the several states the stockholders could expect to receive a price equal to the value of the physical railroad properties?" Mr. Bryan writes, in part, as follows: "I am in favor of both national and state regulation, and I also believe that public ownership is the ultimate solution of the railroad question. In my discussions on this subject, I have pointed out that, because of the danger of centralization in ownership by the federal government of all lines, I prefer a system in which the federal government will be confined to the necessary trunk lines and the ownership of the rest of the lines be left to the states. This, however, is not an immediate question; at least, I am not sure that the people are ready to consider the question of public ownership. "As an advocate of regulation of the strictest sort, I can say to you that there is no danger whatever that this regulation will be carried to the point of preventing a reasonable return on money invested in the railroads of the country. And I also assure you that whenever public ownership is adopted by the states or by the nation, the stockholders may expect to receive a price at least equal to the value of the physical properties of the road. "I have contended that the present value of the railroads should be ascertained by the interstate commerce commission and the commissions of the various states in order that investors may know when they are buying stock of intrinsic value and when they are being cheated. "When the value of the roads is ascertained, I am satisfied that public sentiment will insist that the returns shall be sufficient to pay a reasonable dividend upon the money invested. What this dividend should be it might be difficult to fix arbitrarily. I should say that any maximum rate fixed by the people should be a little higher than the rate fixed by competition in the purchase of stock."



—Berryman in Washington Star.